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SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/22110 of 28 January 1991, S/22110/Add.3 of 1 February 1991 and S/22110/Add.13 of 25 April 1991.

During the week ending 4 May 1991, the Security Council took action on the following items

The situation concerning Western Sahara (see S/11593/Add.42, S/11593/Add.44, S/19420/Add.38 and S/21100/Add.25)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2984th meeting, held on 29 April 1991, having before it the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of Security Council resolution 658 (1990) (S/22464 and Corr.1). The President of the Security Council drew particular attention to document S/22532, containing the text of the statement made by the Secretary-General on 24 April 1991 at the informal consultations of the Security Council.

The Council had before it the text of a draft resolution (S/22525) which had been prepared in the course of the Council's consultations.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on draft resolution S/22525, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 690 (1991).

Resolution 690 (1991) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, by which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to transmit to it a

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report on the holding of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara and on ways and means to ensure the organization and supervision of such a referendum by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro gave their agreement in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity in the framework of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling also its resolution 658 (1990), by which it approved the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ which contains the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties on 30 August 1988, as well as an outline of the plan provided by the Secretary-General in order to implement those proposals, and by which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to it a further detailed report on his implementation plan, containing in particular an estimate of the cost of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara,

Desirous of reaching a just and lasting solution of the question of Western Sahara,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara, 2/

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General 2/ transmitted to the Security Council in accordance with resolution 658 (1990);

2. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and the supervision, by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report;

3. Calls upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report contained in document S/21360 and amplified in his report contained in document S/22464 and Corr.1;

4. Decides to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara in accordance with the aforementioned report;

1/ S/21360.

2/ S/22464 and Corr.1.

5. Decides that the transitional period will begin no later than 16 weeks after the General Assembly approves the budget for the Mission;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed of the implementation of his settlement plan.

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait (see S/21100/Add.30, S/21100/Add.31, S/21100/Add.32, S/21100/Add.33, S/21100/Add.36, S/21100/Add.37, S/21100/Add.38, S/21100/Add.42, S/21100/Add.43, S/21100/Add.47, S/22110/Add.6, S/22110/Add.7, S/22110/Add.8, S/22110/Add.9, S/22110/Add.13 and S/22110/Add.14)

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2985th meeting, held on 29 April 1991, in accordance with the understanding reached in the course of its prior consultations.

The President stated that, following consultations with the members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/22548) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council have considered the memorandum dated 22 March 1991 (S/22382) which was addressed to the President of the Security Council by the 21 States which have invoked Article 50 of the United Nations Charter owing to the special economic problems arising from the implementation of the sanctions imposed against Iraq and Kuwait under Council resolution 661 (1990).

"The members of the Security Council have taken note of the Secretary-General's oral report to them on 11 April 1991, in which he supported the appeal launched by the 21 States that have invoked Article 50. The Secretary-General further informed the Council on 26 April 1991 of the conclusions reached by the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) at the session it has just held in Paris, where members of ACC agreed to vigorously pursue their efforts to respond effectively to the needs of countries most affected by the implementation of resolution 661. The Secretary-General will coordinate through ACC, within the framework of this assistance, the activities of organizations of the United Nations system.

"The members of the Security Council have taken note of the replies from a number of States (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Luxembourg on behalf of the European Community and its 12 member States, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States and the USSR) which have furnished specific information on the assistance they have provided to various affected countries; they have also taken note of the replies from officials of international financial institutions, such as those received from the President of the World Bank and the Managing Director of IMF. They invite other Member States and international financial institutions and organizations to inform the Secretary-General as soon as possible of the measures that they have taken on behalf of the States which have invoked Article 50.

"The members of the Security Council make a solemn appeal to States, international financial institutions and United Nations bodies to respond positively and speedily to the recommendations of the Security Council Committee, established under resolution 661, for assistance to countries which find themselves confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of those measures imposed by resolution 661 and which have invoked Article 50.

"The members of the Security Council note that the procedure established under Article 50 of the Charter remains in effect."